

smuggled in during the night and were at work.

"Storm the mill. Drag them out. Kill them," were some of the cries that were raised by the crowd, which split into small groups, each surrounding some impassioned speaker who called on them to prevent this last outrage, to save their own places in the mills and not to allow outsiders to be brought in to do their work.

MOB STORMS MILL GATES TO ATTACK STRIKEBREAKERS.

"Tear down the doors. We can get in," screamed the strikers. "Come on. Get the scabs. Kill them. Teach 'em not to bring strikebreakers into Paterson. Remember Quinlan." Then the strikers, thoroughly inflamed, made a dash at the gates.

The heavy oaken gates resisted the first rush and men dashed off to get heavy timbers to be used as battering rams while others continued the storm on the gates hoping to weaken them by repeated assaults.

Inside the mill there was a panic. The owners telephoned to Police Headquarters and Sgt. Murner and fifteen men were rushed to the mill in an automobile patrol. They found a wild mob pushing and milling about the gates and as they leaned from the patrol each man drew his revolver and riot stick.

"Get away from those gates," shouted Murner to the strikers. "Clear out of here and go home."

His words met with hiss and yell and a shower of bricks and stones. The policemen, in line, rushed the crowd, beating right and left with riot sticks, and the strikers, never giving an inch, fought back with fists, heels, clubs and missiles. In an instant the whole mob of them were in action, the policemen, a little group in the middle, laying about them on all sides.

Presently, above the roar of the fight came the reports of revolver shots, which rang out again and again over the heads of the mob. Still the strikers did not break, however, and it was only after nearly ten minutes of fierce fighting that they finally gave ground and scattered, leaving nineteen in the hands of the police. Apparently not one of the bullets found a mark in a man.

CRIPPLED BY BLOW OF CLUB, HAVE STRIKER.

Joseph Horandt, a growing, semi-conscious on the ground, his right knee cap shattered. He was hauled into the patrol wagon and hurried to the General Hospital, where the physicians said he would undoubtedly be crippled for life.

Horandt said a policeman broke his knee with a club and a policeman was struggling with sixteen-year-old Annie Terrioli and he had gone to the girl's assistance. He had got her away from the policeman, and as she ran the man struck him on the knee.

All the prisoners except Horandt were arraigned before Recorder Carroll, who gave him the alternative of a \$5 fine or imprisonment for ten days. All about the jail term. The street outside Police Headquarters was black with strikers, who hooted and jeered throughout the proceedings and cheered when the prisoners were led to jail. They waved their hats and handkerchiefs and the prisoners waved back, shouting:

"Don't give up. We're not right! They've got to feed us for ten days."

The riot threw the already frightened city into a panic of fear, for last night a shower of bricks, stones and iron fell on an Erie train bound for Jersey City, which left Paterson at 7:01 o'clock. On it was Quinlan.

The train had reached Rutherford and was just pulling through the Carlton Hill cut east of the station when the missiles fell on it. There was a panic in the cars, for other attempts to wreck Erie trains had made the passengers nervous, and heavy boulders crashed down on the roof of the cars with a force which threatened to send them down on the passengers.

Conductor Kimble pulled the emergency cord and, with the crew of his train, scrambled to the top of the cut. He found no one, and, going back to Rutherford, telegraphed to Supt. J. B. Dixon at Jersey City. Rutherford policemen hurried to the cut, but they found no traces of any one and the train went on its way.

There was to have been a parade of the circus which reached Paterson today, but Chief of Police Blinnson refused a permit. He admitted that he feared the assembly of great crowds which would be sure to follow the parade.

Judge Abram Kienert, who presided at Quinlan's trial, is determined to do nothing to increase the tension of the present situation. The words of the strikers at Lafayette Oval yesterday criticizing him and the courts were called to his attention, but he said he had not been officially notified of any such proceedings and intended to pay no attention to rumors.

"It is well that I should be lenient in such a situation," said he. "A little leniency now to arouse these people and I should be the last to cause any violence. It is my duty simply to see that persons before me receive a fair trial. I have no power to prevent people who may think of the verdict, cannot deny that he was fairly tried."

Auto vs. Horse



It has been ventured by some that the advent of the motor car would drive the horse into the background. While this is partially true, there is, and probably always will be, a great demand for horses in both family and business circles.

The decreased demand for horses has been just sufficient to place a fine class of the worthy animal within the reach of many whose pocketbooks could not afford such a luxury a few years ago.

9,450

World "Horse and Carriage" Ads. Were Printed Last Year—ADDED MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND. For Horses and Vehicles of all kinds, see World Ads. any day or the World "Want Ad. and Sunday

PARADING STRIKERS ATTACK DRIVER OF TRUCK AND POLICE

Throw All Sorts of Missiles Until Revolvers Are Drawn and Two Are Arrested.

INVASION OF PARK ROW.

Barber Bosses Yield in the Tribune and Tract Society Buildings.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 striking barbers, marching behind transparencies, red flags and bands that played the Marseillaise, a rout from Columbus Circle this afternoon to parade down Seventh avenue to Fourteenth street and some of them complied the march. The parade broke up at Twenty-sixth street, however, when Santa Gentry, inspired by the great numbers behind him, tried to play traitor and held up a truck which he thought was breaking into the line of march.

The driver climbed off his truck and was rapidly making Gentry a subject for kindly attention at the hands of his brethren when many of the latter rained a hail of bad vegetables, a stone, sticks, and all sorts of debris from the street, at the truckman.

Detectives Conroy, Hubbard, Flood and Bishop of the Tenderloin station broke into the crowd, rescued the truckman and grabbed Gentry. The crowd turned on them and the detectives, yanking out their revolvers, threatened to shoot the man who interfered. The crowd held back after that, but half the parade followed the prisoner to the station, and on the way the detectives picked up John Palmotti, who, they said, had tried to interfere with them. The march to the station was made in a hall of missiles, but no one was hurt, and no more were arrested as the detectives had their hands full with the prisoner taken to the station.

STONES HURLED IN INVASION OF PARK ROW BOYS.

The strikers following the order of I. W. W. Leader Cancellieri that every shop in the city, whether it was a 5-cent, 10-cent or 15-cent establishment, and whether it was in a basement, on the street level or upstairs in a sky-scraper, must be closed before any negotiations could be opened with the boss barbers, raised hell today.

A mob of three hundred assembled in Spruce street, near Park Row, about 10:30, and began hurling stones at the barber shop of Michael Saracena, which is in the Tribune Building, on the Spruce street side. One stone crashed through a side window.

Saracena, seeing there would be serious trouble in a few minutes, ordered his six barbers to join the crowd on the street. After a hurried conference one barber was returned to him as a mark of courtesy. This man will be allowed to work until the others get their union cards.

The same thing occurred across the street in the shop of Jacob Nicolau, under the Tract Society Building, where six barbers were called out and one returned. The returned men in these instances are to take the place of the boss barbers who are not working barbers. After the strikers gained their point they dispersed. Policemen were later stationed before the doors of the shops which had been attacked.

DELEGATION OF FORTY CALLS ON THE MAYOR.

A delegation of forty boss barbers went to the City Hall to ask the good offices of Mayor Gaynor. There were too many of them to get into the Mayor's office all at once. "Dr. J. Browner of No. 40 Second avenue, a 'surgeon chiropractist' was the spokesman. He was surrounded by twenty of the committee; the rest were crowded in the entrance hall.

The Mayor listened to a statement of the barbers' troubles and nodded approvingly when told that the boss barbers were as eager for shorter hours as the men if it could be so arranged that all the shops in the city kept the same hours. He said that he would be glad to act as mediator and that he would ask the journeymen barbers to send a committee to him.

Cancellieri, when he heard of the City Hall conference, announced that the International Union of Journeymen Barbers, which has a membership of about five hundred men working in high priced shops, could send all the committee to act as mediator, and that he would ask the journeymen barbers to send a committee to him.

Grano Stand Collapses; Many Children in Peril

(Special to The Evening World.) ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—Three persons were injured—one seriously—and a score of children had narrow escapes from death late this afternoon when the steps leading into the big grand stand of the Atlantic City baseball park, collapsed under the weight of the youngsters participating in the big May day exercises of the public schools.

The heavy boots and stout fists of the special guards of trunk hunters placed at hotel entrances have proved impregnable for the strikers in the hotel district. A new method of campaign was adopted there. Two of the best dressed and softest spoken strikers at each of the headquarters were appointed "commissioners" to wait on the bosses of the hotel shops and ask for an opportunity to reason with the working barbers. They were nowhere received cordially and were not allowed to talk to the men at the chairs.

Some of the strikers were punished today by the admission of Frank Cancellieri that, although he and his assistants have enrolled thousands of barbers as members of the I. W. W. and have accepted their initiation fees, no charter has yet been issued here for a barber's local of the organization.

"We shall get it all right," said Cancellieri. "When? Oh, next week, I hope."

Mrs. Ava Astor, Who, London Hears, Has Rejected Hungarian Count



REPORT COUNT JILTED BY MRS. AVA ASTOR; 'WON'T MARRY AGAIN'

Humorous Nobleman Devoted Suior—She Is Coming Here in July.

LONDON, May 14.—It is reported that young Count George Festetics, a chamberlain of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in London, has proposed to Mrs. Ava Astor and has been rejected. His devotion is evident to all who know the two. Mrs. Astor declared to-day that she has no intention of marrying again. She is telling everybody of her acquaintance what a good time she had in America. She says she intends to return to New York in July for a long stay, probably through the fall and winter. While in New York she will be with her son, William Vincent Astor. He is by all reports greatly attached to her and to his sister.

Mrs. Astor has never looked more attractive than she looks this season, nor has she ever appeared in better spirits. Whenever she goes to the opera the box she occupies is the centre of attention from the audience.

Count George Festetics is the eldest son of Prince Festetics of Tolsa. He was born in Baden-Baden in 1882. His mother is Lady Mary Hamilton, whose marriage to the Prince of Monaco was annulled in 1890. The Festetics family is an old and distinguished one in the Hungarian nobility.

BOY SHOT DURING RIOT OF TROLLEY STRIKERS.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—One boy was shot and seriously wounded and several persons were injured in a riot in the downtown district when a crowd of 3,000 persons, mostly sympathizers of the striking street car men, attacked a car manned by strikebreakers this afternoon.

BANKERS HIT IN SENATE.

Norris Denounces Those in Brazilian Coffee Scheme.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—"The international bankers who furnished the money" for the Brazilian coffee valuation scheme were denounced to-day by Senator Norris during the tariff debate. He declared they had sought to stand at the door of every home demanding an unjust tribute from "God's poor."

"In my opinion a man who has wealth and would do that has more to answer for than the man who violates man-made laws," said the Senator.

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Bea Labor Commissioner John J. Stein said to-day that he saw little prospect of a settlement of the strike this week. The strike leaders, he said, refused to treat with individual bosses or with separate organizations of bosses, and the master barbers are preparing to amalgamate their four associations in order to get peace as soon as possible. The separate associations are united in eagerness to grant a thirteen hour day, with a full day of Sunday, but stick at a half holiday in the middle of the week.

JOHN D.'S MILLIONS MAY BE EXEMPTED FROM INCOME TAX

Representative Hull, Author of Measure, Thinks 'Foundation' Will Not Have to Pay.

\$4,000,000 IS AT STAKE.

Rockefeller Will Save That Much Yearly if Entire Fortune Dodges Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Rockefeller Foundation is exempt from assessments under the income tax law, according to the opinion expressed to-day by Representative Hull, of Tennessee, who drew that portion of the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill.

"If I understand the purposes of the foundation right," he said, "it is organized for sociological work. Under the proposed income tax law only corporations created for profit are to be taxed, so that would exempt the Rockefeller plan."

When the Rockefeller foundation plan was brought to Congress two years ago big opposition developed on the ground that it was a scheme to grant Federal incorporation and under this guise to exempt the Rockefeller millions from taxation.

Following receipt of the opinion of Representative Hull, expressing his belief that the new Rockefeller Foundation will be exempt from taxation, officials began to wonder to-day whether the whole of the oil king's vast fortune may not escape the income, inheritance and other taxes in this way.

From Albany came word that the question probably would be tried out in the courts. It is pointed out that John D. Rockefeller's donations now are said to total nearly \$30,000,000. If these are combined in the Foundation, according to the announced plan, they would represent an annual income tax of \$4,000,000 which would not have to be paid under the exemption clause.

If Rockefeller chooses to place his entire fortune in the hands of the Foundation, it is estimated the total sum would represent an annual income tax of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 which would be exempt.

GRAND JURY HUNTS \$500,000 GRAFT IN TAXICAB STANDS

(Continued from First Page.)

day to complete other phases of the examination by the Grand Jurors. No member of the Grand Jury would speak on the question of the alleged perjury, and Assistant District Attorney Joseph Du Vivier, in charge of the investigation, was equally reticent.

ALDERMEN WAITED LONG AND WERE THEN EXCUSED.

Aldermen Cunningham, Coleman and McCann, who, with Aldermen Grimm, formed the majority members of the special committee of the Board of Aldermen, were again present to-day, but were not reached. They voluntarily agreed to reappear Monday, when the sessions of the Grand Jury are resumed.

Alfred E. Hull, Committee Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who participated in some of the famous wine dinners, will also reappear Monday for examination.

"Circular Joe" Vendig, who aroused the anger of the Grand Jurors yesterday by his unwillingness to testify, was kept in the anteroom of the Grand Jury all day and then excused until Monday.

Officials of the Mason-Seaman Company, one of the largest taxicab companies in New York, have notified Assistant District Attorney Du Vivier, in charge of the Grand Jury investigation, that they will be glad to co-operate with him in any way possible and will furnish him with all the records he may wish. Service of subpoenas for records was voluntarily accepted by the company. While no investigation of the books of this corporation has been made, it is understood the company had a "free riding list" similar to that of the Yellow Taxicab Company and that the names of public officials appear on that list. All the records will be produced before the Grand Jury on Tuesday.

TAXI COMPANY OFFICIALS DENY BRIBE IN CAB.

Harry R. Swartz, vice-president of the Yellow Taxicab Company, and George W. Whitehead, counsel for the

corporation, denied to-day that there was any evidence tending to show that bribe money had been passed to a city official in a Yellow taxicab.

"The officials of the company have assured me that not one cent of bribe money was ever passed, and there is no evidence to show that there has been," said Mr. Whitehead. "The Yellow Taxicab company, under its present management, has never paid one cent of corruption money to a city official, and it is only just to make this statement in their behalf."

"The officials feel it is unjust to declare they have not shown a willingness to co-operate with the District Attorney in his investigation. They have furnished all the documentary evidence he has asked, and have been willing at all times to accept service of subpoenas and to tell all they knew. Under the new management the Yellow Taxicab Company has eliminated all objectionable features, and to this end has gladly co-operated with the District Attorney."

FOLKS CRITICISE DOWLING'S ACTION ON TAXI RATE LAW.

Ralph Folks, majority leader of the Board of Aldermen, in answer to the statement of Tammany leader of the Board Frank L. Dowling in The Evening World, that Tammany would have passed a taxicab ordinance if it had been in power, charges that when Tammany had a working majority, the Board actually pigeonholed a proposed taxicab ordinance. Alderman Folks said to-day:

"Alderman Dowling's reference to the responsibility of fusion for the failure to report promptly a proper taxicab ordinance would come with better grace if either of the two Democratic members of the committee had supported the three Fusion members—Bolles, Marks and Brush—who were in favor of a proper measure. The signature of either Democratic member would have secured a majority report. The taxicab measure should not be made a partisan issue. It is fundamentally a measure involving the public welfare. Members of the committee, whether Fusion or Democratic, cannot hide behind party lines to escape responsibility, whatever its nature may be."

"What could Alderman Dowling believe that Tammany was anxious to act I cannot understand, and especially in view of the fact that, although the Board prior to the present Board had a substantial Democratic working majority, of which he was leader, nothing was ever done about the taxicab situation except to pigeonhole all measures intended to provide proper relief. Alderman Nicol called the attention of the old Board to the necessity of proper legislation, but his measure was killed in committee."

"Alderman Dowling combined with Alderman Downing and one or two other members of the Rules Committee to force the selection of Alderman Grimm as Chairman of the Taxicab Committee. The Rules Committee is charged with the responsibility of naming special committees for the Board. Alderman Downing is the Brooklyn Alderman who has voted with Tammany against the motion picture ordinance. As Chairman of the Rules Committee I opposed the selection of Grimm and favored Alderman Bolles or Alderman Marks. Alderman Downing and Dowling finally succeeded in naming Grimm as chairman after a delay of two or three weeks."

"Action is now needed and not discussion of past performances. I am informed that all the members of the Taxicab Committee will be ready to report a proper ordinance at the meeting next Tuesday. A proper report should receive unanimous support. In the mean time partisanship or prejudice will not be accepted by the public as a proper excuse for unwarranted opposition or failure to act."

KILLED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

(Special to The Evening World.) MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 14.—Harry Dewitt, a farmer living near Unionville, N. Y., shot and killed his brother-in-law, Robert Constable, this afternoon in a fit of jealous rage. Dewitt and Sheriff Malm of Newton, with deputies is hunting him.

Shot Three and Killed Himself. "LOVE, Art, May 14.—After killing his wife, a hospital nurse, and wounding his wife's mother, Mrs. W. J. Webber, and the latter's daughter, Mrs. Winde Rowe, George Hampton, a miner, placed the muzzle of a shotgun in his mouth to-day and blew off his head. Hampton and his wife had been separated some time. He went to the Webber house to-day declaring he would "wipe out the whole family."

400-LB. MARBLE SLAB FALLS.

Land in Street From Second Story of Morgan Bank.

A slab of marble weighing 400 pounds toppled from the Drexel Building at Wall and Broad streets—once the home of J. P. Morgan & Co. and now being razed—and crashed to the pavement two stories below, after striking on a scaffold built to protect the sidewalk and bounding from it into the street. The top two floors of the building have been removed.

Wall and Broad streets were crowded at the time the slab fell, but by a miracle no one was hurt, though the stone narrowly escaped hitting a truck which was passing.

Little Girl Gets Fractured Skull.

While playing on the second floor fire escape at her home, No. 381 West Sixty-ninth street, a five-year-old child fell four years old, slipped and fell to the sidewalk. She was removed to the Polytechnic Hospital suffering from a fractured skull.

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MITCHELL THE TAILOR FROM BOSTON 40TH ST. AND BROADWAY

\$3.50 GYPSY RING, \$1

JAR DIAMOND CO.

Health Hint for Women

Yree's Antiseptic

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WOMEN IN FIGHT OF 300 STRIKERS AND 300 DEPUTIES

(Continued from First Page.)

within fifty yards of the Mount Hope line, and a rain of lead pattered against the brick wall of the company's office. J. A. Brauman, a guard, fell shot in the forehead. The deputies were returning the fire when W. H. Miller and Ernest H. Brown, the men, dropped with body wounds. Then the deputies charged, firing and swinging clubs. The net result was the shooting of two more deputies, J. H. Ackerman and Franklin Dowell, who were not seriously wounded.

Reinforcements for the guards were summoned and are expected to-day in the shape of 200 newly-sworn deputies, with Winchester rifles and sawed-off shotguns. When these arrive the number of guards will be 500, who are mostly enlisted in New York.

A mob of costumed strikers attempted to wreck the Erie station here, but was driven off by Sheriff Gillen and fifty deputies, hastily summoned from another part of the town. One of the strikers was seriously injured by falling glass. He went into conference with Sheriff Gillen after the battle at the railroad station.

Whether or not State troops will be called out depends on the ability of the deputies to handle the situation. It is thought the 500 reinforcements will throw the tide of battle to the side of the guards and the militia will not have to be ordered to the scene.

Adjutant-General Wilbur Sadler arrived to-day with instructions from Gov. Fielder. He went into conference with Sheriff Gillen after the battle at the railroad station.

The sheriff begged Gen. Sadler to give him the troops, which he believes will be the only means of restoring order. Gov. Fielder's representative left for Trenton without expressing his opinion of the situation.

Many of the injured strikers have not been caught by the authorities, as the strikers seize their wounded and carry them off into the neighboring woods. The presence of a large number of women among the rioting miners is considered a menacing factor. These women hurl stones at the deputies, who have orders not to attack them.

Mary McGowan was the only woman injured. She suffered a broken arm in the first encounter.

Six strikers were arrested and sent to jail under \$2,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. One of the strikers when arrested had two sticks of dynamite and a loaded revolver.

PRISON FOR WHITE SLAVER.

Morris Levine Gets Ten Years at Hard Labor.

Morris Levine was sentenced to ten years at hard labor in the Federal Prison at Atlanta to-day in the Criminal Branch of the United States District Court by Judge Hand, when he pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with being a "white slave."

In passing sentence Judge Hand stated the prisoner, declaring he was not deserving of the sympathy "beast or a brute might be given."

Levine was indicted for taking Rosa Friedman from this city to Pittsburg and later to New Orleans for immoral purposes.

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RIDDER REFUSES OFFICE AS HEAD OF STATE PRISONS.

Ill-Health and Business Reasons Prevent Him Accepting Sulzer Appointment.

ALBANY, May 14.—Herman Ridder of New York announced here to-day that he would decline to accept the position of Superintendent of State Prisons to which he was appointed recently by Gov. Sulzer. Mr. Ridder's nomination was confirmed by the Senate.

At the conclusion of a long talk with the Governor, Mr. Ridder said he had decided not to accept the position because of ill-health and for business reasons. He said the Governor had agreed with him that under the circumstances it would be advisable for him not to take the oath of office.